Case 1:15-cr-00076-VM Document 37 Filed 12/09/15 Page 1 of 24

		DOC C.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		IT ECT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YO	RK	DOC#
	X	DATE
	:	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		<u>ORDER</u>
	:	
- v		15 Cr. 076 (VM)
	:	
ANTHONY RODRIGUEZ,		
	:	
Defendant.		
	:	
	X	

WHEREAS, with the defendant's consent, his guilty plea allocution was taken before a United States Magistrate Judge on November 30, 2015;

WHEREAS, a transcript of the allocution was made and thereafter was transmitted to the District Court; and

WHEREAS, upon review of that transcript, this Court has determined that the defendant entered the guilty plea knowingly and voluntarily and that there was a factual basis for the guilty plea;

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the defendant's guilty plea is accepted.

SO ORDERED:

Dated: New York, New York

HONORABLE VICTOR MARRERO UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

A ECTRONICALLY FILED

	FBUJRODP	Plea	
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT CO		
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW		
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,		
4	v.		15 Cr. 76 VM SN
5	ANTHONY RODRIGUEZ,		
6	Defendant.		
7		x	
8			
9			November 30, 2015
10			11:17 a.m.
11			
12	Before:		•
13	HON. SARAH NETBURN,		
			U.S. Magistrate Judge
14		•	
14		•	
		APPEARANCES	
15		APPEARANCES	
15 16	PREET BHARARA,		
15 16 17	United States Attorn Southern District of	ney for the	
15 16 17 18	United States Attorn	ey for the New York	
15 16 17 18 19	United States Attorn Southern District of ALEX ROSSMILLER,	ey for the New York	
15 16 17 18 19 20	United States Attorn Southern District of ALEX ROSSMILLER, Assistant United Sta	ney for the New York Ites Attorney	
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	United States Attorn Southern District of ALEX ROSSMILLER, Assistant United Sta	ney for the New York Ites Attorney	
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	United States Attorn Southern District of ALEX ROSSMILLER, Assistant United Sta	ney for the New York Ites Attorney	
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	United States Attorn Southern District of ALEX ROSSMILLER, Assistant United Sta	ney for the New York Ites Attorney	

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(In open court) 1 (Case called) 2 THE COURT: Good morning, everybody. Please be 3 seated. Good morning, Mr. Rodriguez. My name is Judge 4 5 Netburn. 6 Mr. Rodriguez, I have before me a Consent to Proceed 7 Before a United States Magistrate Judge on a Felony Plea 8 Allocution that you have signed. What this form says is 9 knowing you have the right to have this plea taken by a United States District Judge, are agreeing to have this plea taken by 10 me, a United States Magistrate Judge. Is that correct? 11 12 THE DEFENDANT: Correct. 13 THE COURT: Before you signed this form, did your 14 lawyer explain it to you? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 16 THE COURT: It is accepted. 17 I have before me an indictment. It charges you with 18 one count of conspiracy to distribute narcotics, in violation 19 of Title 21 of the United States Code, Section 846. I 20 understand that you have decided to change your plea and enter 21 a plea of guilty as to certain charges. That is correct? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Correct. 23

THE COURT: Before deciding whether to accept your guilty plea, I am going to ask you certain questions. It is very important that you answer these questions honestly and

FBUJRODP Plea completely. The purpose of these proceedings is to make sure 1 that you understand your rights, to decide whether you are 2 pleading guilty of your own free will, and to make sure you are 3 pleading guilty because are guilty and not for some other 4 5 reason. Do you understand what I am sawing? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 7 THE COURT: If you don't understand any of these 8 questions or at any time you want to consult with your 9 attorney, please say so because it is important that you 10 understand every question before you answer it. 11 Will you do that? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 12 13 THE COURT: Will you swear the defendant. (The defendant was duly sworn) 14 15 Mr. Rodriguez, what is your full name? THE COURT: THE DEFENDANT: Anthony William Rodriguez. 16 17 THE COURT: How old are you? THE DEFENDANT: 24. 18 19 THE COURT: Are you a United States Citizen? THE DEFENDANT: 20 Yes. 21 THE COURT: How far did you go in school? I completed my GED. 22 THE DEFENDANT: 23 You completed your GED? THE COURT: Yes, ma'am. 24 THE DEFENDANT:

THE COURT: Are you currently or have you recently

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	FBUJRODP Plea
1	been under the care of a doctor or a psychiatrist for any
2	reason?
3	THE DEFENDANT: A doctor, yes.
4	THE COURT: For medical condition?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have a tumor on my spinal cord.
6	THE COURT: Are you taking any medication sorry to
7	hear that are you taking any medication or pills or
8	undergoing any treatment that affects your memory or your
9	ability to answer my questions honestly and completely?
10	THE DEFENDANT: No.
11	THE COURT: Other than the medication that you may be
12	taking for that treatment, have you consumed any mind-altering
13	drugs, medicine or pills or any alcohol in the last 24 hours?
14	THE DEFENDANT: No.
15	THE COURT: Is your mind clear today?
16	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
17	THE COURT: Do you understand what is going on in
18	these proceedings?
19	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
20	THE COURT: Does either counsel have any objection to
21	the defendant's competence to enter a guilty plea at this time?
22	MR. ROSSMILLER: No, your Honor.
23	MR. RICHLAND: No, your Honor.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

THE COURT: Sir, have you received a copy of the

written version of the charges against you in this case known

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1	as the indictment?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
3	THE COURT: Have you read it?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
5	THE COURT: Do you understand what it says?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Do you understand that you have been
8	charged generally with a felony offense for conspiracy to
9	distribute narcotics, in violation of Title 18 of the United
10	States Code, Section 846?
11	And that specifically you have been charged with
12	distributing, or possessing with intent to distribute, one
13	kilogram or more of mixtures and substances containing a
14	detectable amount of heroin, in violation of Title 21 of the
15	United States Code, Section 841 (b)(1)(A), and five kilograms
16	or more of substances containing a detectable amount of
17	cocaine, in violation of Title 21 of the United States Code,
18	Section 841 (b)(1)(A). Is that correct?
19	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
20,	THE COURT: Have you had time to talk to your attorney
21	about these charges and about how you wish to plead?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
23	THE COURT: Have you discussed with him the charges
24	against you, including the charge you intend to plead guilty to

as well as any other charges in the case?

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1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Has he told you the consequences of pleading guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: You are you satisfied with your attorney's representation of you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: I am now going to explain certain constitutional rights that you have. These are rights that you will be giving up if you enter a guilty plea. Please listen carefully to what I am about to to say. If you don't understand something, please stop me and your attorney or I will explain the matter more fully, okay?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Under the Constitution and the laws of the United States, you have the right to plead not guilty to the charges contained in this indictment. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: If you pled not guilty, you would be entitled under the Constitution to a speedy and public trial by a jury of those charges. At that trial you would be presumed innocent, and the government would be required to prove you guilty beyond a reasonable doubt before you could be found guilty. That means you would not have to prove that you were innocent and you would not be convicted unless a jury of twelve

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people agreed unanimously that you are guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: If you decide to go to trial, at that trial and at every stage of your case you would have the right to be represented by an attorney. If you cannot afford an attorney, one would be appointed to represent you at the government's expense and at no cost to you.

If you have retained counsel and ran out of money, an attorney would be appointed to continue to represent you. If an attorney is appointed, that attorney is appointed to handle your case all the way through trial and not just for a guilty plea, so your decision to plead guilty here today should not depend on whether you can afford to hire an attorney. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: During the trial, the witnesses for the prosecution would have to come to court and testify in your presence, where you could see and hear them and your lawyer could cross-examine those witnesses.

If you wanted, your lawyer could offer evidence on your behalf. You would be able to use the court's power to compel witnesses to come to court and testify in your defense even if they did not want to come. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

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THE COURT: At a trial you would have the right to testify in your own defense if you wanted to, but you would also have the right not to testify, and if you chose not to testify, that could not be used against you in any way and no inference or suggestion of guilt could be made from the fact you did not testify. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: If you were convicted at trial, you would have the right to appeal that verdict to a higher court. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes

THE COURT: As I said before, you have the right to plead not guilty. Even right now even as you sit here today for the purposes of entering a guilty plea, you have the right to change your mind, persist in your not guilty plea and proceed to trial. If you do plead guilty, and I accept your plea, you will give up a trial and all of the other rights I have just described. If you plead guilty, there will be no trial. All that will remain to be done will be to impose a sentence.

You and the government will have a chance to make arguments what that sentence should be, but there will not be any further trial to determine whether you are guilty or not guilty of the charge to which you pled guilty. Do you understand that?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand the decision as to the appropriate sentence in your case will be entirely up to the sentencing judge and that that judge will be limited only by what the law requires. This means even if you are surprised or disappointed by your sentence, you will still be bound by your guilty plea. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Finally, if you do plead guilty, you are giving up the right not to incriminate yourself, and I will ask you questions about what you did in order to satisfy myself that you are actually guilty. By pleading guilty, you will be admitting your factual as well as legal guilt. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: You said earlier you read the indictment containing the charges against you and that you understand what those charges are.

I am now going to ask the Assistant United States

Attorney to state the elements of those charges. The elements

are the things that the government would have to prove beyond a

reasonable doubt if the case were to proceed to trial.

MR. ROSSMILLER: The government would have to prove at trial that in violating Title 21, Section 846, the defendant between February 2014 and February 2015 agreed with others to

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violate the drug laws of the United States and did so in the Southern District of New York.

THE COURT: As I understand, in this charge the defendant is intending to plead guilty with respect to distribution, and possession with intent to distribute, of cocaine and as a result, for his plea that he will not be further criminally prosecuted for possession or distribution of oxycodone during the same time period.

Is that correct?

MR. ROSSMILLER: Your Honor, I think that might have been a typo. The original indictment included a mention of heroin and cocaine. I thought that we had -- I realize we have a typo in the plea agreement that I thought was corrected.

THE COURT: It looks like I have two plea agreements with the same date. It makes it a little bit confusing. The one everybody has signed does indicate that it is -- let's see here. It says that Count 1 charges him with possession of cocaine, in violation of 841 (b)(1)(C), and in Paragraph 3 it says in consideration for his plea, he will not be further prosecuted for conspiracy to distribute, and possess with intent to distribute, cocaine during the same period of time.

It very well may be I am not following something, but I am not following something.

MR. ROSSMILLER: Your Honor, I think we, my office may have sent the court an agreement that had that typo in it

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originally. We did replace it I think in a subsequent e-mail and also replaced it in the version that was signed by the defendant and defense counsel today and for which there is another, there should be another original copy. I believe unless I am --

THE COURT: Can you explain to me, even looking at the copy that was signed, it indicates that, it looks like, appears he is being charged with conspiracy to possess, with intent to distribute, cocaine. Then in consideration for the plea, he is not going to be further prosecuted for cocaine?

It seems a little bit unusual. Are there two drugs at issue in this charge?

MR. ROSSMILLER: There were originally cocaine and heroin, your Honor. I think my understanding is we generally included he won't be prosecuted for any other or additional involvement other than what he is pleading guilty to today.

THE COURT: Is he going to be --

MR. RICHLAND: Your Honor, I think it is my -- it is getting tricky here. First I hope you can accept my representation there is no involvement in oxycodone, which is what you originally read, which leads me to believe you have an outdated copy of the plea agreement. I have another one here.

THE COURT: I have the one everyone signed, so I assume this is the correct one.

MR. RICHLAND: That sounds about right. I have four

12 Plea **FBUJRODP** copies of the same here. The plea agreement is a weight limit 1 basically to give a plea to (b)(1)(C) instead of (b)(1)(A), 2 (b) (1) (A) being mandatory minimum and (b) (1) (C) having none. 3 Maybe the government's language is a little bit 4 confusing, but I think the agreement is to not further 5 prosecute for any additional cocaine beyond what has been 6 7 agreed upon. Beyond the (b)(1)(C) weight? THE COURT: 8 9 MR. ROSSMILLER: That is my understanding as well. 10 THE COURT: Heroin was never an issue? 11 MR. ROSSMILLER: Correct, your Honor. 12 MR. RICHLAND: Heroin may have been an issue at some 13 point earlier in the case, but as of now, it is no longer an issue. 14 15 THE COURT: Is there any risk he will be further 16 prosecuted for the heroin charged in the indictment? 17 I don't believe the government or the MR. ROSSMILLER: 18 defense believes there is any risk of that, your Honor. MR. RICHLAND: I think this plea is in full 19 20 satisfaction of Indictment 15 Cr. 76.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. ROSSMILLER: Thank your Honor.

THE COURT: If it is on the record that is the case, then I will accept that. I am sorry, Mr. Rodriguez, but I wanted to make sure we understood exactly what is going on

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here. This is obviously very important.

THE DEFENDANT: Understood.

THE COURT: The Assistant just set forth the elements of the charge. What I want to do now is explain to you the maximum possible penalty for that crime.

The maximum means the most that could possibly be imposed. It does not necessarily mean this is what you will receive, but you have to understand by pleading guilty here today, you are exposing yourself to any combination of punishments up to the maximum I am about to describe.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: The maximum term of imprisonment for this crime is 20 years, followed by a maximum term of supervised release of life, and there is a mandatory-minimum term of supervised release for three years.

"Supervised release" means if you're sentenced to prison and thereafter released from prison, you may be subject to supervision by the Probation Office. You should understand if you are placed on supervised release and thereafter violate any of the terms or conditions of that release, the District Judge may revoke the term of supervised release previously imposed and return you to prison without giving you any credit for the time you spent on post-release supervision.

Do you understand that?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: In addition to these restrictions on your

liberty, the maximum possible penalty also includes certain financial penalties. In this case, the maximum possible financial penalty is the greatest of \$1 million or twice what was made by the criminal activity or twice what someone other than yourself lost because of the criminal activity.

In light of the severity of that possible fine, it may seem trivial to mention it, but I am required to law to tell you there is also a mandatory minimum fine or special assessment of \$100.00 that must be imposed for the count of conviction. Has anyone threatened you or coerced you in any way to get you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Has anyone other than the prosecution promised or offered you anything to get you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: I understand there is an agreement between you and the government concerning this plea. Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Correct.

THE COURT: Did you sign this agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Did you read it before you signed it?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand its terms?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 1 THE COURT: It appears that you and the government 2 have agreed as to the appropriate calculations of your sentence 3 4 under the sentencing quidelines. Is that correct? THE DEFENDANT: Correct. 5 THE COURT: You have agreed that the appropriate 6 7 stipulated guidelines range is between 15 to 21 months Is that correct? imprisonment. 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: Correct. 10 THE COURT: You understand that in this agreement, you 11 provide that neither party will seek a departure or an 12 adjustment pursuant to the quidelines of that range. Do you 13 understand that? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 15 THE COURT: The parties, however, may seek a sentence 16 outside of the stipulated quidelines range based on the 17 sentencing factors that the court is required to consider in 18 imposing your sentence. Do you understand that as well? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 20 THE COURT: In addition, I understand you and the 21 government have stipulated that the appropriate fine range is 22 between \$3,000 to \$1 million. Is that correct? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Correct.

that you will admit to the forfeiture allegation with respect

THE COURT:

In this agreement you have also agreed

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to Count 1 of the indictment. Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Correct.

THE COURT: Therefore, you have agreed to forfeit to the United States any and all property constituting the proceeds that you obtained, either directly or indirectly, from the charge described in Count 1. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: In addition, in this agreement you have limited in certain respects your ability to appeal from your conviction. Specifically, you have agreed you will not file a direct appeal, bring a collateral challenge, sometimes called a habeas motion, or seek an application for a sentence modification pursuant to Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 3582 (c) of any sentence that is within or below the guidelines range of 15 to 21 months imprisonment. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: You have also agreed that you will not appeal any term of supervised release that is less than or equal to the statutory maximum of life, that you will not appeal any fine that is less than or equal to \$1 million. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: In this agreement the government has agreed that it will not file a prior felony information and

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that at the time of sentencing, it will dismiss any open counts against the defendant. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: There was another paragraph in this agreement that was something I haven't seen before, so I just want to make sure you're aware of it. It is a provision that is set forth on Page 3 of the agreement that provides that if you seek to qualify for relief from the mandatory sentencing provisions of Title 21, pursuant to Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 3553 (f), and any information that is obtained as a result of that application would support a higher guidelines range, then the government will not be bound by the above-referenced stipulation regarding the appropriate sentencing range and may offer into evidence information to support a different guidelines range. I want to make sure that you're aware of that. I haven't seen that before.

MR. ROSSMILLER: I can explain that.

It is my understanding that paragraph is included for defendants who may apply for the safety valve, so-called safety valve provision, but haven't done so. In other words, if a defendant were to come in and attempt to receive the two-point reduction under the safety valve, and their drug quantity would go up significantly if when proffered about their involvement, the new guidelines range would be subject to an increased amount of drugs despite the reduction of the two sentencing

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1 guideline points.

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THE COURT: I never seen this before.

MR. ROSSMILLER: It is a little unusual, but it is there for cases like this.

THE COURT: I want to make sure Mr. Rodriguez understands that.

MR. RICHLAND: I just discussed it with Mr. Rodriguez.

I have not seen it. He is not going to safety valve anway. I

don't think it will make a difference. It is my understanding
that he does understand it.

THE COURT: Mr. Rodriguez, are there any questions or do you want to speak to your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: I want to make sure everybody understands what is going on here.

Mr. Rodriguez, the most important thing that you understand is that the terms of this agreement, including any recommendations or calculations related to sentencing, are not binding on the sentencing judge and that the court may reject those recommendations without permitting you to withdraw your guilty plea and then may impose a more severe sentence.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: The sentencing judge is required to make his own independent calculations under the sentencing

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guidelines and then impose a sentence based on what he believes is the appropriate sentence for you even if that sentence is different than the one set forth in this agreement.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: In determining that sentence, the court will consider, in addition to the guidelines, any possible departures from the guidelines, all of the factors set forth in our sentencing statute found in Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 3553 (a). Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: In addition, the court will consider the presentence report prepared by the Probation Department in advance of your sentencing. Before you are sentenced, you and the government will have an opportunity to challenge the facts set forth in that report.

Sir, now that you have been advised of the charges against you, the possible penalties you face and the rights you are giving up, is it still your intention to plead guilty to Count 1 of the indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: With respect to Count 1 of the indictment, how do you plead?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

THE COURT: Can you tell me in your own words what you

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did to make you believe you are guilt of that charge. 1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. I along with others agreed to 2 sell cocaine in the Southern District between February 2014 to 3 February 2015, knowing it was illegal to do so in the Southern 4 5 District of New York. THE COURT: You just read from a prepared statement. 6 7 I want confirm everything that you said is true and complete? 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Is there anything else you'd like to tell 11 me? 12 THE DEFENDANT: No. 13 THE COURT: Does the government have any questions it would like me to ask the defendant? 14 15 MR. ROSSMILLER: No. 16 THE COURT: Do you believe that is a sufficient plea for the conviction? 17 18 MR. ROSSMILLER: I do, your Honor, yes. 19 THE COURT: Mr. Rodriguez, on the basis of your 20 responses to my questions and my observation of your demeanor, 21 I find you are competent to enter a guilty plea. I understand 22 you understand your rights, including your right to go to 23 trial, that you're aware of the consequences of your plea,

voluntarily pleading guilty and you have admitted you're quilty

including the sentence that may be imposed, that you are

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days?

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as charged in Count 1 of the indictment.	
For these reasons, I will recommend that District	
Judge Marrero accept your plea of guilty as to Count 1 of the	
indictment. I assume the government will order a copy of the	
transcript and submit it to Judge Marrero so he may act on my	
recommendation?	
MR. ROSSMILLER: Yes.	
THE COURT: Has he set a sentencing date?	
MR. ROSSMILLER: He has not, but we expect to set it	
in early March.	
THE COURT: Do you need a control date?	
MR. ROSSMILLER: That will be fine.	
MR. RICHLAND: That will be fine.	
THE COURT: Why don't I give you a date in early	
March.	
MR. ROSSMILLER: Let me correct that. Early April.	I
did my math wrong.	
THE COURT: Early April, I'll set it for the 8th,	
which is a Friday. I'll direct the presentence report be	
prepared. Will you deliver the case summary for the purposes	
of the presentence report to Probation within 14 days?	
MR. ROSSMILLER: Yes.	
THE COURT: Counsel, can you and your colleague be	
available to be interviewed by Probation within the next 14	

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MR. RICHLAND: Yes. 1 2. THE COURT: Is there any objection to continuing the 3 present bail? 4 MR. ROSSMILLER: No. 5 THE COURT: Mr. Rodriguez, all of the conditions you 6 have released on up till now continue apply. Violation of 7 those conditions can have serious consequences, including 8 revocation of bail and prosecution for bail jumping. Do you 9 understand that? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: If you commit a crime while released on 12 bail, that may lead to a more severe sentence if you get caught 13 committing the same crime at a different time. If you commit a crime or violate your plea agreement in any way, you will be 14 15 subject to revocation by the government of your plea agreement, 16 with all of the consequences described in that agreement. Do you understand that? 17 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 19 THE COURT: Is there anything further from either 20 snide? 21 MR. ROSSMILLER: No, your Honor. 22 MR. RICHLAND: No, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Thank you. 24 (Court adjourned)



U.S. Department of Justice

OHAMBERS OF JUDGE MARKERO

United States Attorney
Southern District of New York

The Silvio J. Mollo Building One Saint Andrew's Plaza New York, New York 10007

December 8, 2015

BY HAND

The Honorable Victor Marrero United States District Court Southern District of New York United States Courthouse 500 Pearl Street New York, New York 10007

Re: United States v. Anthony Rodriguez, 15 Cr. 076 (VM)

Dear Judge Marrero:

The Government respectfully submits this letter to request that the Court accept the guilty plea of the above-captioned defendant. The defendant pled guilty in front United States Magistrate Judge Sarah Netburn on November 30, 2015. Copies of the transcript of that proceeding, as well as a proposed Order, are attached hereto.

Respectfully submitted,

PREET BHARARA
United States Attorney

By:

Alex Rossmiller

Assistant United States Attorney

(212) 637-2415

cc. David Fisher, Esq., counsel to defendant (via Email)